

immunity of Germany. And this is how it does so:

Germany has not been visited with these calamities. So much the worse for Germany! "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth, even as a father the son that is dear to him. The son that is without chastisement is a bastard, whom his father is ashamed to own."

Then, so far as the United States is concerned, it predicts that we also shall have plenty of calamities:

Because, notwithstanding our guilty neglect of Catholic education of our Catholic youth in most parts of the United States—notwithstanding that in many parts of the country the semblance of Catholicism is due only to the tide of emigration from Europe, while the country is devouring the Catholic faith of the children born in it—we yet believe that God has purposes of mercy for our people. Our trials are coming—near at hand and very heavy.

Really, the Freeman's Journal is a very unpleasant prophet.

The United States is somewhat indignantly to the recent charge of the Observer. It shows that confessions and persecutions have not altogether been confined to Catholics, but that the various Protestant bodies have shown themselves in times past equally ready to resort to the material arm for the propagation of religious opinions.

The Boston Pilot, almost filled, as usual, with plenty of news and some good sketches, finds space to say a few words about woman's suffrage, which, of course, it disapproves of. And here is what it says about the leaders of the movement:

If they had only been brought up to fill the place God intended a woman to fill—the domestic sphere; if they had been taught to blush at immorality and to shrink from scenes where they cannot compete with men, and if in good time they had married and tended a family like good wives, how they would oppose and pity the women who clamor for "rights!"

The Jewish Times has a kindly and genial Christmas article. It certainly speaks volumes for the progress of the age and the triumph of toleration and human brotherhood when an Israelite journal can speak as follows:

Christmas as celebrated in modern times, shorn of that spirit of fanaticism which disgraced it for centuries, bears the character of a Jewish festival, a triumph of the Jewish principle of love and charity, and will be welcomed by every friend of civilization as an advance in the true path of progress. Orphans made happy, widows comforted, forsaken walls sheltered, charitable homes made bright, lift humanity upward, heavenward, whether the day for doing these deeds is styled Christmas, Chanukah or Purim.

M. DUFAURE'S SPEECH against the dissolution of the Assembly, which was ordered to be placarded over France, is creating some trouble in the Provinces. The Mayors of several of the Communes have refused to placard it. It is expected that the action of the rebellious Mayors will lead to an interpellation of the government when the Assembly meets after the holidays. Meanwhile France goes on nobly meeting her engagements. In January she will pay of the war indemnity to Germany two hundred million francs; and until May next she will pay each month seventy-five millions.

THE LOUISIANA USURPATION.—A despatch from New Orleans to Attorney General Williams states that the Supreme Court of Louisiana will soon render a final decision on the legality of the Warmoth Returning Board of Elections. The State government, defeated by the people, but forced into power through the orders of a federal judge backed by federal bayonets, having abolished adverse Courts, driven from the bench all independent Judges and filled their places with partisans, now desires to create the belief that its cause is in the hands of the State judiciary. The people will not, however, forget that Louisiana has been revolutionized by federal power and that the federal usurpation consummated in that State, if suffered to pass unrebuked, may be practiced in New York four months from now.

Judge James D. Colt, of Pittsfield, is at the Glisley House.

Colonel Gowen, of Boston, is stopping at the Everett Hotel.

Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo, is in town at the Astor House.

Colonel R. M. Wallace, of South Carolina, is staying at the Grand Central Hotel.

Prince K. Yoshioka, of Japan, is among the late arrivals at the St. James Hotel.

A woman has just died in Oire, Switzerland, from the effect of the sting of a fly.

Major Edgar Beebe, of New Orleans, yesterday arrived at the Marlborough Hotel.

Chief Justice McCreary, of Arkansas, when on the bench is known as "Poker Jack."

Commander Howison, of the United States Navy, is registered at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the office of patron of the Statistical Society of London.

General Robert L. Banks, of Governor Hoffman's staff, has quarters at the Clarendon Hotel.

The resignation of Commissioner Walker was accepted yesterday, to take effect on the 1st of February.

General McClellan is being talked up as the successor of Joel Parker in the gubernatorial chair of New Jersey.

Wilford L. Wilson, of Minnesota, deposited the electoral vote of that State with the State Department yesterday.

A young Apache, from the band which is now giving as much trouble in Arizona, is attending school at Grand Rapids, Mich.

George M. Bander and Mary Elizabeth, his wife, living at Palatine, N. Y., have been married sixty-seven years, and are pensioners of the War of 1812.

A young man named John Hurley, living at Wilbur, Ulster county, N. Y., drank three half pints of rum on a wager. His funeral took place on the following day.

Somebody has said that the Warmoth party in Louisiana gave General Grant a pretty tight pinch at the last election, and that now he has given them a pinch-back.

FRANCE.

The Men of the Thirty Progressing Toward the Formation of a Constitutional Platform.

Municipal Sympathy with the Radical Reformers—Corporate Denial of a Parliamentary Order—The Indemnity Payments to Germany.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 28, 1872. The second sub-committee of the Committee of Thirty of the National Assembly met yesterday to consider the proposition of M. Barthe, a republican Deputy, for the formation of the present Assembly of a separate legislative body, to be called the Section of Control, and also other modes for forming an Upper Chamber.

After a discussion of three hours' duration, which terminated without result, the committee adjourned until Friday next.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE CONSULTATION WITH M. THIERS.

One of the sub-committees of the Committee of Thirty of the Assembly called upon President Thiers to-day, and a courteous and conciliatory conversation ensued on the various proposals for constitutional reform now before the committee.

There were no concessions on either side. The President urged the creation of a second legislative chamber, but made no distinct proposal in reference thereto.

PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE VINDICATED AGAINST RIDICULE.

A Paris tradesman has been sent to prison for two years for displaying in his shop placards containing remarks insulting to the National Assembly.

CORPORATE SYMPATHY WITH THE CAUSE OF RADICAL REFORM.

The Mayors of several of the Communes of France have refused to placard the speech of M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, delivered in the National Assembly during the debate two weeks ago on the petitions for the dissolution of that body.

M. Dufaure, in his remarks, spoke ironically of M. Gambetta, whose speeches, he said, were the cause of the needless agitation throughout the country, and the Assembly by resolution directed the placarding of the speech.

It is probable that the action of the Mayors in refusing to placard the speech will lead to an interpellation of the government upon the meeting of the Assembly after the holidays.

INDemnITY PAYMENTS TO GERMANY.

France will pay Germany 200,000,000 francs of the war indemnity on the 1st of January, and will pay 75,000,000 each succeeding month until May next.

GERMANY.

Dual Dynamic Claims Against National Consolidation—Free Travel from France.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, 1872. The Spener Schen Zeitung strongly opposes a decree of the Brunswick Council of Ministers, issued on the 6th of December, providing that upon the demise of the present Sovereign, Duke William I., the ex-King of Hanover or his son shall succeed to the throne.

THE DUCAL HOUSE OF BRUNSWICK.

This German dynasty, as on the point of becoming extinct, as the present Sovereign, who is sixty-six years old, is unmarried. His only brother, whom he succeeded, died the Duke on the breaking out of the riot in the city of Brunswick September 8, 1830, and was afterwards declared by a resolution of the German Diet "unfit to govern."

FREE TRAVEL FROM FRANCE TO THE EMPIRE.

After the 1st of January, 1873, persons entering Germany from France will not be required to provide themselves with passports.

GERMANY AND ROME.

Prussian Press Pronouncement Against the Vatican Allusion—"Colossal Impudence" Against Powerful Kaiserism.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, 1872. The North German Gazette denies the statement that Germany has consented to co-operate with Austria and Russia in an effort to effect a settlement of the Laurium Silver Mines dispute in Athens.

ROME.

The French Embassy to the Vatican Made Vasant.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Dec. 28, 1872. M. Bourgeois, Ambassador of the French Republic at the Papal Court, has resigned.

BELGIUM.

Plague-Pneumonia Progressing in the Rural Properties.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 28, 1872. The plague-pneumonia has become epidemic in the villages of Prussia and Belgium near the line separating these two countries.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Popular Canvass of a New Captain General.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Dec. 28, 1872. The imparcial, in its issue of to-day, says General Pletain will probably be appointed Captain General of the Island of Cuba.

RUSSIA.

Palace Bulletin of the Condition of the Royal Patient.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28, 1872. The Court physicians have issued a bulletin stating that the feverishness of the Czarowitz has somewhat increased to-day.

During the night His Imperial Highness perspired and had four and a half hours' uninterrupted sleep.

He is stronger to-day than he was yesterday.

SHIPWRECK.

The Storm King Fatally Supreme from the Mouth of the Derwent to the North Pacific Islands.

Many Marine Disasters Recorded—Crews Swept from Life by the Cruel Visitation.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 28, 1872. A severe gale prevailed in the English Channel yesterday, and several marine disasters are reported this morning.

SUBMERGENT FATALITY BY SHIPWRECK.

The Amity was last while on a voyage from Holyhead for Workington, at the mouth of the Derwent and every person on board perished.

SHIP ASHORE ON ONE OF THE Loo-CHOO ISLANDS—Drowning by Wreck and the Duty of Relief.

LONDON, Dec. 28, 1872. A telegram dated in Hong Kong, China, has been received in this city, reporting that the British ship Benares, Captain Anderson, which left port September 19 for San Francisco, went ashore on one of the Loo-choo Islands and became a wreck.

All the crew were drowned except five. The English gunboat Onyx has gone to the spot to render whatever assistance may be required.

ENGLAND.

'Change Rate for Money on Government Securities—Miners Preparing for a Monster Strike—Moral Insanity and Imagination of Murder.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 28, 1872. The Stock Exchange report, dated at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon to-day, contained the following announcement:—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities is lower than the Bank rate by one-quarter per cent.

COAL MINERS CONCENTRATING FOR A MONSTER STRIKE.

It is expected that 70,000 British coal miners will strike work on the 1st of January.

MORAL INSANITY AND THE DELUSION OF MURDER.

George King, who confessed that he murdered Pook at Greenwich, has been discharged from custody, having been examined and found insane.

AFRICA.

German Negotiation for a Settlement on the Coast.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 28, 1872. The Paris Gazette says that Prussia is treating with Portugal for the cession to the former Power of Delagoa Bay, an inlet of the Indian Ocean, in South-eastern Africa.

MEXICO.

Election Count Riots in Tampico—Many Persons Killed and Wounded—Party Designations Under Curious Classification.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMOROS, Dec. 28, 1872. The election for municipal officers at Tampico is reported to have passed off in a very disorderly manner.

At the counting of the votes a disturbance arose, during which eight persons were killed and wounded.

Great excitement prevailed.

The opposing parties style themselves the Tampico and Tampicoes, and each claims to have won the election.

OBITUARY.

Daniel O'Connell Towney.

The gentleman whose name heads this notice, and who has been well known in the ranks of metropolitan journalism for many years, died yesterday morning, at his home in Twenty-second street, in this city, from an attack of erysipelas. Mr. Towney was born in Ireland and received a liberal education, being intended for the priesthood. The idea of a clerical order, however, was abandoned, and he emigrated to this country. Here he first devoted himself to business pursuits, and became manager for the firm which employed him. This firm finally became bankrupt, and Mr. Towney, thrown on his own resources, was induced to turn his attention to journalism.

An article he contributed to the New York Times attracted the attention of the late Mr. Raymond, who secured Mr. Towney's services. His connection with the journal in question was not severed until the untimely demise of Mr. Raymond, when he accepted the position of art critic on the New York Evening Mail. Some months since he became the editor of the New York Times, and was succeeded by Mr. Raymond's son, Mr. Augustin Day, at the Grand Opera House, which position he filled with capacity and urbanity until taken ill with his fatal illness on Christmas Day.

Mr. Towney had reached his forty-fourth year. His loss will be generally regretted among the artistic, dramatic and journalistic circles of the city.

EDWARD BANNERMAN RAMSEY, LL. D.

A cable despatch from London announces the death of the Very Rev. Edward Bannerman Ramsey, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Edinburgh.

Edward Bannerman Ramsey, M. A., LL. D., F. R. S. E., was born in the year 1793. He was, consequently, in the seventy-ninth year of his age at the moment of his decease. He was the fourth son of the late Sir A. Ramsey, Bart., of Balmain. He received an excellent and carefully conducted education in his youth, and in his more mature years toward manhood, graduated at St. John's College, Cambridge, as Bachelor of Arts in 1815, and Master of Arts in 1817. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by the University of Edinburgh on the occasion of the installation of the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, now Premier of the British Cabinet, as Lord Rector of the institution in the year 1859. He was appointed member of St. John's, Edinburgh, in 1850, and Dean of the diocese in 1861.

Dean Bannerman was a profound thinker and a prolific writer. He wrote a memoir of Sir J. E. Smith, published in 1857; memoir of Dr. Chalmers, Advent Sermons, Christian Life, Manual of Christianity, and many other works of great public utility, which have gone through several editions. The very reverend gentleman held orders in the English State Church, and served as a curate of the establishment in Somersetshire during a term of seven years. He subsequently became Dean of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Scotland, but always advocated moderate opinions both in ritual and doctrine. He ever cultivated the most friendly relations with those who differed from him in religious belief, and with such excellent effect that Dr. M. Lindsay Alexander, an independent minister, dedicated to him his work on St. Paul in Athens. Dean Bannerman was a member of the Philosophical Institute of Edinburgh, which have enjoyed a wide-spread popularity both in Scotland and England. He was vastly esteemed as a friend and gentleman, as also for his charity and efficient ministrations in good works calculated for the enlightenment and personal relief of his fellow men of every grade in society.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED EMBEZZLER.

Officer Fitzgerald, of the fourteenth precinct, arrested Herman Schwab last evening in Mulberry street on a charge of embezzlement from his employers, Schiefelin & Co., No. 170 William street. This is alleged to be Schwab's second offence, he now being on bail for the first charge. He will be taken before Judge Downing, at the Tombs Police Court, this morning.

THE CHEESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

One Million and a Quarter in Bonds Voted by Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28, 1872. The vote authorizing the city to issue one million and a quarter in bonds to aid the Cincinnati and Chesapeake Railroad was carried to-day by nearly seven thousand majority, being over a thousand above the necessary two-thirds required by law.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—I. A. M. Synopses for the Next Twenty-four Hours.

The pressure has increased over New England and the Middle States, with winds backing to westerly and southerly, rising temperature and clear and partly cloudy weather, and with light snow over Northern New York. It is highest over the Southern States, where clear and partly cloudy weather, rising temperature and northerly winds have prevailed. From the Ohio Valley and Missouri to the Upper Lakes the pressure has diminished, with rising temperature; winds backing to southeasterly and southerly, increasing cloudiness and areas of light snow.

Probabilities.

For New England and the Middle States southeasterly and southerly winds and rising temperature, with increasing cloudiness over the former, but cloudy weather over the latter, with light snow over the Northern portion; for the South Atlantic States light winds and generally clear weather; for the Gulf States light winds from the south and east, and partly cloudy weather and probably rain over the Western Gulf; from Tennessee to Lake Erie and the Upper Lakes southerly winds, cloudy weather and somewhat higher temperature, with probably light snow over the Ohio Valley, the winds over the Upper Lake region shifting to northwesterly.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's Pharmacy, Herald Building:

1871. 1872.

3 A. M. 18 10 3:30 P. M. 23 24

6 A. M. 16 15 6 P. M. 20 20

9 A. M. 15 16 9 P. M. 20 15

12 M. 18 24 12 P. M. 21 16

Average temperature yesterday.....17½

Average temperature for corresponding day last year.....18½

Average temperature for corresponding week last year.....32.7

Average temperature for past week.....13

THE HUDSON RIVER ROAD CLEAR.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1872. The snow blockade on the Hudson River Railroad is raised, and all trains are now running on time.

THE SNOW IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1872. Most of the street cars have resumed their trips, with double teams. Sleighing is fine in the outskirts of the city, and Broad street is alive with sleighs. The weather is splendid, and the cold has greatly moderated. The trains are now arriving with but little detention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1872.

The President at the Treasury Department to-day, and had a conference of two hours' duration with Assistant Secretary Richardson.

The Naval Memorial Monument.

There is now under construction at Rome by Franklin Simmons, the eminent American sculptor, a monument, designed by Admiral Porter, to be erected "to the memory of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States Navy who fell in defence of the union and liberty of their country" during the late war of the rebellion, 1861-1865. The monument is to be of travertine statuary marble, and will cost \$25,000. When completed, which will be in about one year from the present time, it will be shipped to this country and erected in the grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

The base consists of three steps and a platform, sixteen feet square, of best quality American white marble, with concrete foundations and brick or stone backing and filling. From this platform rises the monument proper, consisting of a base and shaft—the latter eight feet nine inches by five feet nine inches. The crowning figures are "History" and "Grief"—the former recording the deeds of the fallen heroes, the latter weeping on her shoulder—each nine feet in height. On the base of the pedestal is a figure of "Victory," seven and a half feet high, crowning two youthful figures, one was the trident of Neptune, the other with the sword and helmet of Mars, representing the navy and marine corps respectively, while at the four corners are balls of shot, each twenty inches in diameter. The entire height of the monument, from the base to the top of the crowning figure, is forty-two feet, and it will occupy the summit of a mound raised four feet above the surrounding ground.

Dog Rights in the District.

A case came before the Circuit Court to-day involving the right of the Corporation to tax dogs. Justice Carter in giving his decision said that he did not believe in the idea that dogs are to be treated as sacred property; they are nuisances. He, however, sustained the proceedings against the man, who was fined \$5 for keeping a dog without a license. The defendant appealed the case to the Court in General Term.

Progress of the Smallpox.

During yesterday twelve cases of smallpox and eight deaths were reported to the Board of Health.

The Currency Statement.

Fractional currency received from the printers for the week ending to-day, \$606,400; shipments of currency, \$355,000; shipment of notes, \$2,717,000; amount held by the United States Treasurer as security for national bank circulation, \$386,350,000; for deposits of public money, \$15,638,000.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$157,500; for the month, \$7,421,205; for fiscal year to date, \$60,720,756. National bank notes outstanding at this date, \$342,526,926.

Balances in the Treasury

at the close of business to-day:—Currency, \$5,760,900; coin, \$47,201,000; gold certificates, \$28,720,000; special deposits of legal tender for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$25,450,000.

AN ESCORT FOR THE OUTGOING GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, Dec. 28, 1872.

Governor Hoffman has accepted a tender of escort by the Jackson Corps on the occasion of his departure from this city on Wednesday next for New York at twenty minutes to three o'clock P. M. The corps acted as his escort on the occasion of his first inauguration, to which the Governor alludes in his letter of acceptance, and otherwise refers to the kind attentions he has received from the citizens of Albany.

LOUISIANA.

A Denial of the Statement that Warmoth Accepts the Situation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28, 1872.

Governor Warmoth's private secretary says the statement published in Washington to the effect that the Governor had abandoned the contest and advises the Legislature not to meet on the 6th of January is untrue.

COLLISION ON THE ERIE ROAD.

Two Freight Trains Smashed and an Engineer Badly Injured.

About half-past ten o'clock last night two freight trains on the Erie Railroad, going in opposite directions, met near the Bergen Tunnel, and a tremendous smash of cars and freight was the result. The engineer of one of the engines was reported badly hurt, but whether mortally or not could not be ascertained. Particulars of the disaster were not obtained at a late hour.

ALLEGED STATION HOUSE MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1872.

A Coroner's jury to-day rendered a verdict that John Tweedie died from violence received at the hands of Police Sergeant John A. Rodgers, while the former was a prisoner in a cell at the station house, on the 11th of December. Tweedie was arrested on a charge of drunkenness, but it is believed he was suffering from a fit.

CINCINNATI HOG TRADE.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28, 1872.

The number of hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati for the week ending last evening was 42,000; for the week ending on November 1 to the present date, 379,000.

THE MISSISSIPPI BLOCKADE.

Effects of the Ice Gorge on the Father of Waters.

RAPID RISE OF THE RIVER.

Steamers Sunk, Property Lost and Lives in Danger—Scarcity of Coal in Memphis—Apprehensions of Coming Disasters and Suffering.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28, 1872.

A despatch from Memphis this morning says the river has risen eighteen inches since dark last night and is now rising rapidly. The river is almost choked with floating ice, which is heavier to-day than that which passed down yesterday, and has cut its way to within a few feet of the boats lying below Jefferson street. Two barges of ice, one owned by the gas company, were sunk by the waves from the gorge at Randall landing this morning. Should the gorge break away soon, as is now anticipated, the West Wind, Belle of Pike and R. P. Watt will go down in sixty or seventy feet